

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

KAMI L. WHITMIRE,

Plaintiff,

V.

PERDUE FOODS LLC, PERDUE FARMS INC.,

Defendant.

CASE NO. 2:21-CV-469-RAJ-DWC

## ORDER ON MOTION TO COMPEL

This matter comes before the Court on Defendant Perdue Foods, LLC and Perdue Farms Inc.’s (“Perdue”) Motion to Compel. Dkt. 14. Having considered the parties’ briefing and the relevant record, the Motion (Dkt. 14) is denied-in-part and granted-in-part.

## I. Background

In the Complaint, Plaintiff Kami L. Whitmire alleges that she was injured on January 3, 2019, while performing maintenance activities at Perdue's facility located in Burlington, Washington as a part of her employment with Integrated Mechanical, Inc. Dkt. 1-2. Whitmire alleges she was walking on a catwalk and stepped on the edge of an iron plate that was either reversed, mis-installed, or mis-constructed resulting in injuries to her left ankle ("the Incident"). *Id.* at ¶¶ 3.6, 3.9. Whitmire alleges Perdue was negligent. *Id.* at ¶¶ 3.10-3.11.

1 On November 17, 2021, Perdue filed the pending Motion to Compel asserting Whitmire  
 2 has failed to adequately respond to Interrogatories and Requests for Production (“RFP”). Dkt. 14.

3 **II. Discussion**

4 The Court strongly disfavors discovery motions and prefers that the parties resolve  
 5 discovery issues on their own. However, if the parties are unable to resolve a discovery dispute,  
 6 the requesting party may move for an order to compel. Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(1).

7 A party may obtain discovery regarding any nonprivileged information that is relevant to  
 8 any claim or defense in his or her case. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1). Once the party seeking discovery  
 9 has established the request meets this relevancy requirement, “the party opposing discovery has the  
 10 burden of showing that the discovery should be prohibited, and the burden of clarifying, explaining  
 11 or supporting its objections.” *Bryant v. Ochoa*, 2009 WL 1390794, at \*1 (S.D. Cal. May 14, 2009).

12 When a party believes the responses to his discovery requests are incomplete, or contain  
 13 unfounded objections, he may move the court for an order compelling disclosure. Fed. R. Civ. P.  
 14 37. The movant must show he conferred, or made a good faith effort to confer, with the party  
 15 opposing disclosure before seeking court intervention. *Id.*; *see also* Local Civil Rule (“LCR”) 37.

16 Perdue requests the Court compel Whitmire to provide adequate responses to Interrogatory  
 17 Nos. 5, 6, 8, and 12-14 and RFP Nos. 5, 6, 11, 14, 17, 18, 20, and 23. Dkt. 14.

18 1. Interrogatory Nos. 6 and 12-14 & RFP Nos. 5 and 6

19 Interrogatory No. 6 asks Whitmire to “state the name, address, and telephone number of  
 20 each health care provider whom [she] consulted or from whom [she] received treatment after  
 21 January 1, 2014[.]” Dkt. 14 at 7; Dkt. 15-12 at 5-6. Interrogatory No. 12 states, “For each part of  
 22 [Whitmire’s] body [she] allege[s] suffered an injury . . . arising from the Incident, please identify  
 23 each injury . . . affecting that body part, that arose at any time before the Incident.” Dkt. 14 at 8;

1 Dkt. 15-12 at 11. Interrogatory No. 13 asks Whitmire to “describe in detail [her] efforts to preserve  
2 electronically stored information related to the Incident, [her] alleged injuries, [her] alleged lost  
3 wages, and [her] alleged general damages.” Dkt. 14 at 8; Dkt. 15-12 at 12. In Interrogatory No. 14,  
4 Perdue asks Whitmire to “describe in detail [her] efforts to collect and review Documents that may  
5 be responsive to the requests for production[.]” Dkt. 14 at 9; Dkt. 15-12 at 12.

6 RFP No. 5 asks Whitmire for a complete log of all activity after January 1, 2017 stored on  
7 “each fitness device in [her] custody, possession, or control, that [she] used, including any health  
8 application on a mobile phone, any pedometer, any wearable device . . . , or any exercise equipment  
9 that records activity[.]” Dkt. 14 at 10; Dkt. 15-12 at 14. RFP No. 6 asks Whitmire for “a complete  
10 copy of the website information [from certain social media accounts] . . . relating to or depicting . . .  
11 . the Incident; this lawsuit; or [her] damages, including [her] pre-Incident and post-Incident  
12 physical activity, hobbies, interests, entertainment, work, medical condition, and medical care.”  
13 Dkt. 14 at 11; Dkt. 15-12 at 13.

14 In her Response to the Motion to Compel, Whitmire states she served supplemental  
15 responses to Interrogatory Nos. 6 and 12-14 after the Motion to Compel was filed. Dkt. 19.  
16 Further, regarding RFP Nos. 5 and 6, Whitmire states she has provided Perdue with her username  
17 and passwords to her social media accounts and is willing to have a forensic analysis completed on  
18 her phone. *Id.* at 5-6.

19 At this time, the evidence shows the parties are still engaged in the discovery process  
20 regarding Interrogatory Nos. 6 and 12-14 and RFP Nos. 5 and 6. As of November 30, 2021,  
21 Whitmire was still providing discovery responses to Perdue regarding Interrogatory Nos. 6 and 12-  
22 14. Further, it appears Whitmire has now provided passwords and offered to have her phone  
23 reviewed by a forensic analyst. The parties dispute if Whitmire has provided her passwords (Dkt.  
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1 19, 22). In addition, the parties dispute who should be required to pay for any expert analysis of  
2 Whitmire's phone or social media accounts. However, there is no indication the parties conferred  
3 regarding (1) whether the supplemental responses sufficiently addressed Perdue's concerns, (2)  
4 whether the social media passwords and usernames have been provided to Perdue; and (3) the cost-  
5 sharing of a forensic analysis of Whitmire's phone.

6 In sum, there is no indication the parties have discussed the discovery disputes following  
7 Whitmire's additional discovery responses to see if the parties can reach a resolution without this  
8 Court's involvement. While Perdue raises objections to the supplemental information in its Reply,  
9 these objections are not properly before the Court nor have the parties met and conferred regarding  
10 the new discovery responses. *See Jafari v. F.D.I.C.*, 2014 WL 7176460, at \*4 (S.D. Cal. Dec. 5,  
11 2014) (denying a motion to compel where the relief sought in the motion – discovery responses –  
12 were provided after the motion was filed and finding disputes raised for the first time in the reply  
13 were not properly before the Court, nor had the parties conferred regarding the issues raised in the  
14 reply); *see also Advanced Hair Restoration, LLC v. Hair Restoration Centers, LLC*, 2018 WL  
15 828213, at \*2 (W.D. Wash. Feb. 12, 2018) (denying motion to compel where “[t]here is no  
16 evidence that the parties reached an impasse in their discussions” and defendant was “attempting  
17 in good faith to resolve the discovery dispute outside of Court by producing the requested  
18 records”).

19 Accordingly, Perdue's request for the Court to compel additional answers to Interrogatory  
20 Nos. 6 and 12-14 & RFP Nos. 5 and 6 is denied. Perdue may file a renewed motion to compel  
21 regarding Whitmire's responses to the discovery requests, if necessary, after meeting and  
22 conferring in good faith with Whitmire.

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1       2. Interrogatory No. 5

2       In Interrogatory No. 5, Perdue asks Whitmire to “state the name, address, and telephone  
3 number of each person who witnessed the Incident or *whom you spoke to within the first half-hour*  
4 *following the incident.*” Whitmire responded by naming only Jarrod Schermerhorn. Dkt. 15-12 at  
5 5. Perdue states this is incorrect because, in Interrogatory No. 1, Whitmire stated she also told  
6 “Jeremy and Josh” that she hurt her ankle. Dkt. 14 at 7; *see* Dkt. 15-12 at 4. Whitmire does not  
7 address whether she spoke with “Jeremy and Josh” within 30 minutes of the Incident. *See* Dkt. 19.  
8 Therefore, Perdue’s request to supplement Interrogatory No. 5 is granted as follows: if Whitmire  
9 spoke with “Jeremy and Josh” within 30 minutes following the Incident, she must provide the  
10 names, addresses, and telephone numbers for “Jeremy” and “Josh.”

11       3. Interrogatory No. 8

12       Interrogatory No. 8 asks Whitmire to “list all social media or networking sites for which  
13 [she has] created, maintained, or deleted a user account at any point since January 1, 2014[.]” Dkt.  
14 15-12 at 8. Perdue contends Whitmire did not disclose a Twitter account that Perdue found through  
15 a public search. Dkt. 14 at 7. Whitmire states the Twitter account was an account where Whitmire  
16 was paid to promote Perdue chicken and Perdue has access to it as it is public. Dkt. 19 at 4-5.  
17 Whitmire states there is nothing else to produce. Dkt. 19. The Court notes Interrogatory No. 8 does  
18 not limit the request to only social media accounts that reference Perdue or the incident, nor does  
19 Whitmire object to the scope of Interrogatory No. 8. *See* Dkt. 15-12 at 8; Dkt. 19. Therefore,  
20 Perdue’s request for an additional response to Interrogatory No. 8 is granted as follows: Whitmire  
21 is directed to supplement her response to Interrogatory No. 8 to include information regarding her  
22 Twitter account and any other accounts that have not been disclosed.

#### 4. RFP No. 11

2 In RFP No. 11, Perdue requests “all Documents, including personal notes, diaries, letters,  
3 emails, text messages, and posts and messages on social media platforms, created after January  
4 1, 2014, relating to [Whitmire’s] physical and mental diagnosis, treatment, injuries, conditions,  
5 or complaints.” Dkt. 14 at 11; Dkt. 15-12 at 16. Whitmire responded “None.” Dkt. 15-12 at 16.  
6 Perdue only asserts that it does not believe Whitmire could have incurred pain and suffering  
7 damages of \$1.5 million without creating any documents. Dkt. 14 at 11. Whitmire did not  
8 provide the Court with an explanation regarding her search methods, and thus, the Court cannot  
9 determine whether she has indeed conducted a thorough search and whether she could locate and  
10 produce materials responsive to RFP No. 11. Therefore, Perdue’s request for an additional  
11 response to RFP No. 11 is granted as follows: Whitmire is directed to ensure she has no  
12 documents in her possession that should be produced in response to RFP No. 11. She must  
13 produce any documents she finds and she must provide an explanation to Perdue regarding her  
14 search methods in attempting to locate additional documents.

5. RFP No. 14

16 RFP No. 14 requests “all Documents relating to [Ms. Whitmire’s] employment at  
17 Integrated Mechanical, Inc. created after January 1, 2014, including without limitation all emails,  
18 text messages, social media posts, or instant messages, whether or not authored by [her].” Dkt. 14  
19 at 11; Dkt. 15-12 at 17. Whitmire stated she was obtaining her employment file and would produce  
20 it. Dkt. 15-12 at 17

21 Perdue asserts RFP No. 14 extends beyond Whitmire’s employment file. *See* Dkt. 14. The  
22 Court finds communications and other documents Whitmire sent or received about her job may  
23 provide relevant information concerning whether she actually missed time at work, was paid less

1 because of it, or if her job performance suffered. *See e.g. Weber v. Conway Trans. Servs., Inc.*,  
 2 17-CV-832S(SR), 2019 WL 188236, at \*1-2 (W.D.N.Y. Jan. 14, 2019) (finding that to the extent  
 3 that Plaintiff claimed his injury affected his ability to perform his job duties, Defendants were  
 4 entitled to obtain employment records documenting the extent and duration of Plaintiff's  
 5 limitations). Therefore, documents that extend beyond Whitmire's employment file are  
 6 discoverable and must be produced in response to RFP No. 14.

7 Accordingly, Perdue's request for an additional response to RFP No. 14 is granted as  
 8 follows: Whitmire is directed to ensure she has no documents in her possession that should be  
 9 produced in response to RFP No. 14. She must produce any documents she finds and she must  
 10 provide an explanation to Perdue regarding her search methods in attempting to locate additional  
 11 documents.

12 6. RFP No. 17

13 In RFP No. 17, Perdue asks for "all Documents created at any time relating to or describing  
 14 the Incident or the damages [Whitmire] allege[s] arose from the Incident, including without  
 15 limitation, all emails, text messages, social media posts, or instant messages, whether or not  
 16 authored by [Whitmire]." Dkt. 14 at 11; Dkt. 15-12 at 18. Whitmire provided two formal witness  
 17 statements. Dkt. 15-12 at 36-38. Whitmire did not respond to Perdue's request that the Court  
 18 compel an additional response to RFP No. 17. *See* Dkt. 19.

19 Whitmire only provided two witness statements in response to RFP No. 17. It is not clear  
 20 from Whitmire's response to RFP No. 17 if she responded to the request in full. As Whitmire has  
 21 not challenged the request, Perdue's request for a supplemental response to RFP No. 17 is granted  
 22 as follows: the Court directs Whitmire to produce all documents responsive to RFP No. 17, not just  
 23 formal witness statements. If Whitmire contends she has no additional documents to produce, she  
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1 must provide an explanation to Perdue regarding her search methods in attempting to locate  
2 additional documents.

3       7. RFP No. 18

4       RFP No. 18 asks for “all Documents created at any time relating to Defendants, including  
5 without limitation, all emails, text message, social media posts, or instant messages.” Dkt. 14 at  
6 12; Dkt. 15-12 at 18. Whitmire responded stating she would produce emails with Integrated  
7 Mechanical, her employer at the time of the Incident. Dkt. 15-12 at 18.

8       Perdue contends Whitmire has narrowed the scope of RFP No. 18 by limiting her  
9 response to emails between herself and her employer. Dkt. 14 at 12. In Response, Whitmire  
10 asserts the only emails relating to Perdue are emails to her employer. Dkt. 19 at 6. Whitmire has  
11 stated there are no other documents to produce and Perdue has not shown Whitmire has  
12 documents she is failing to produce. Whitmire, however, has again not explained to the Court her  
13 search methods in determining she has no additional documents to produce. Therefore, Perdue’s  
14 request for an additional response to RFP No. 18 is granted as follows: Whitmire is directed to  
15 ensure she has no additional documents in her possession that should be produced in response to  
16 RFP No. 18. She must produce any documents she finds and she must provide an explanation to  
17 Perdue regarding her search methods in attempting to locate additional documents.

18       8. RFP No. 20

19       In RFP No. 20, Perdue asks Whitmire to produce “all Documents relating or referring to  
20 [her] medical providers . . . Whitmire consulted or received treatment from for injuries . . . [she]  
21 allege[s] arose from the Incident, including without limitation, all letters, emails, text messages,  
22 social media posts, or instant messages, whether or not authored by [Whitmire]” for the period  
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1 after January 1, 2019. Dkt. 15-12 at 18-19. In response, Whitmire stated these documents had been  
2 previously provided. *Id.* at 19.

3 In the Motion to Compel, Perdue states that messages Whitmire exchanged with her friends  
4 and family about her injuries and care bear on her claim for medical expenses and general  
5 damages. Dkt. 14 at 12. Perdue contends Whitmire narrowed her response only to medical records.  
6 *Id.* In Response to the Motion, Whitmire states Perdue has access to her social media accounts and  
7 can conduct a forensic analysis on Whitmire's phone. Dkt. 19 at 6. Whitmire also states the lack of  
8 documents are due to her employer instructing her not to comment on Perdue. *Id.*

9 RFP No. 20 specifically requests documents related to Whitmire's medical providers. It  
10 appears Perdue is now attempting to broaden the scope of RFP No. 20 to include all  
11 communications Whitmire had with friends and family related to her alleged injuries. The Court  
12 declines to expand the scope of RFP No. 20. Perdue has not shown additional documents exist or  
13 that Whitmire discussed her injuries or care with friends or family through email, electronic  
14 messages, or social media as related to her medical providers. However, Whitmire has not  
15 explained to the Court her search methods in determining she has no additional documents to  
16 produce. As such, the Court cannot determine if Whitmire's response to RFP No. 20 is complete.  
17 Therefore, Perdue's request for an additional response to RFP No. 20 is granted as follows:  
18 Whitmire is directed to ensure she has no additional documents in her possession that should be  
19 produced in response to RFP No. 20 as written. She must produce any documents she finds and  
20 she must provide an explanation to Perdue regarding her search methods in attempting to locate  
21 additional documents.

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1       9. RFP No. 23

2       RFP No. 23 requests Whitmire “produce all Documents relating or referring to the  
 3 Washington Department of Labor and Industries or any of its contractors, agents, or employees,  
 4 including without limitation, all letters, emails, text messages, social media posts, or instant  
 5 messages, whether or not authored by [Whitmire]” for the period after January 1, 2014. Dkt. 15-  
 6 12 at 20. Whitmire provided copies of liens and stated that all other documents would be  
 7 available through the Washington Department of Labor and Industries. *Id.*

8       Perdue states any messages Whitmire exchanged with family and friends about the  
 9 investigation into her claim are relevant in this case. Dkt. 14 at 12. Whitmire, in her Response to  
 10 the Motion, states her “response is adequate.” Dkt. 19 at 6. As with the above discussed RFPs,  
 11 Perdue has not shown additional documents exist that are responsive to RFP No. 23 and Whitmire  
 12 has not explained her search methods. Therefore, Perdue’s request for an additional response to  
 13 RFP No. 23 is granted as follows: Whitmire is directed to ensure she has no additional  
 14 documents in her possession that should be produced in response to RFP No. 23. She must  
 15 produce any documents she finds and she must provide an explanation to Perdue regarding her  
 16 search methods in attempting to locate additional documents. The Court notes Perdue has not  
 17 shown it is unable to subpoena documents from the Washington Department of Labor and  
 18 Industries that are not in Whitmire’s possession.

19       **III.    Attorney Fees**

20       Perdue requests attorney fees for bringing the Motion to Compel. Dkt. 14. When a  
 21 motion to compel is granted, sanctions in the form of “reasonable expenses” which includes  
 22 attorney fees must be awarded against the party and attorney whose conduct necessitated the  
 23 discovery motion. Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(5)(A). The presumption in favor of such awards serves a  
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1 “deterrent function by discouraging unnecessary involvement by the court in discovery.”  
 2 *Marquis v. Chrysler Corp.*, 577 F.2d 624, 642 (9th Cir. 1978). But the Court must not order  
 3 payment if the movant did not make a good faith attempt to confer, nondisclosure was  
 4 substantially justified, or other circumstances make an award unjust. Fed. R. Civ. P.  
 5 37(a)(5)(A)(i)-(iii).

6 Here, the Motion to Compel is granted-in-part and denied-in-part. The Court finds  
 7 Whitmire delayed in providing discovery responses and did not file some supplemental  
 8 responses until after the Motion to Compel was filed. However, Whitmire and her counsel  
 9 experienced medical problems that resulted in their unavailability. Moreover, the Court finds  
 10 Perdue has not shown Whitmire’s responses to discovery were unreasonable. Rather, for the  
 11 majority of the discovery disputes, Perdue simply believes, without evidence, that Whitmire has  
 12 not produced all documents in her possession. Therefore, the Perdue’s request for attorneys’ fees  
 13 and costs associated with bringing the Motion to Compel is denied. The Court cautions Whitmire  
 14 and her counsel that a pattern of ignoring deadlines and failing to respond to basic discovery  
 15 requests is unacceptable and may result in sanctions.

16 **IV. Conclusion**

17 For the above stated reasons, Perdue’s Motion to Compel (Dkt. 14) is granted-in-part and  
 18 denied-in-part as follows:

- 19 1. Perdue’s request for the Court to compel additional answers to Interrogatory Nos. 6  
     and 12-14 & RFP Nos. 5 and 6 is denied;
- 20 2. Perdue’s request to supplement Interrogatory No. 5 is granted as follows: if Whitmire  
     spoke with “Jeremy and Josh” within 30 minutes following the Incident, she must  
     provide the names, addresses, and telephone numbers for “Jeremy” and “Josh;”
- 21 3. Perdue’s request for an additional response to Interrogatory No. 8 is granted as follows:  
     Whitmire is directed to supplement her response to Interrogatory No. 8 to include  
     information regarding her Twitter account and any other accounts that have not been  
     disclosed; and

1       4. Perdue's request for an additional response to RFP Nos. 11, 14, 17, 18, 20, and 23 are  
2       granted as follows: Whitmire is directed to ensure she has no documents in her  
3       possession that should be produced in response to RFP Nos. 11, 14, 17, 18, 20, and  
4       23. She must produce any documents she finds and she must provide an explanation  
5       to Perdue regarding her search methods in attempting to locate additional documents.

6       Perdue's request for attorneys' fees and expenses pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(5) is  
7       denied. The parties are directed to meet and confer to resolve any future discovery disputes.

8       Whitmire is directed to comply with this Order by **January 21, 2022**.

9       Dated this 6th day of January, 2022.

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12       David W. Christel  
13       United States Magistrate Judge